Here, enlargement of the SP output buffer and absorption of the jitter from the output voice may be considered, as an example of a method for avoiding the degradation of the voice reception quality occurring in a voice transmission processing portion of a multimedia transmission terminal. However, an increase in the SP output buffer causes [a] an increase in the shift distance over which the digital voice input signal must pass from the point of input to the point of output. This aspect, in turn, leads to a delay in the voice, and is hence undesirable from a practical standpoint.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 1 as follows. A clean copy of amended claim 1 is provided in the attached separate sheet, entitled "Clean Copy of Amended Claims."

Claim 1 (Three Times Amended). A voice transceiver comprising:

an input means for inputting compressed voice codes of analog data;

an expansion means for digitalizing said compressed voice codes, and expanding and outputting said digital voice data;

a selective disposal unit for selectively discarding said digital voice data;

a buffer means, located between said selective disposal unit and a conversion means, for storing said digital voice data;

a detection means for detecting the quantity of data [in said digital voice data] stored in said buffer, and outputting a detection signal as a detection result to said input means and to said selective disposal unit;

[a] the conversion means for converting said digital voice data into analog voice data based on said detection signal, [wherein]

a data control means for controlling the output of said digital voice data, stored in said buffer means, to said conversion means, based on said detection signal; wherein, said data control means outputs a dummy code to said expansion means, in the case when said digital voice data stored in said buffer means is less than a required amount for play back; in contrast, in the case when said buffer means approaches an overflow amount, said data